

## M'REYNOLDS HALTS FIGHT ON PRINTERS

### Finds No Evidence Against Allied Council for Criminal Prosecution.

### POINTS TO ONE EVIL Attorney for Union Promises to Advise Ending of Boy- cotting Practice.

Attorney-General McReynolds, having considered the evidence gathered by the Federal Grand Jury in its investigation of the Allied Printing Trades Council of New York, has advised United States Attorney H. Snowden Marshall that there is only one allegation in the complaint on which the Government can proceed against the council for violation of the Sherman law.

Mr. Marshall, with the approval of the Attorney-General, discussed the matter yesterday with Abraham I. Elkus, attorney for the union interests. Mr. Elkus promised that he would advise clients to abandon the boycotting practice to which the Department of Justice takes exception.

If the union men take this advice there probably will be no further action. The Attorney-General has left future action entirely to the discretion of Mr. Marshall. In any event the Government will not proceed against the council on criminal lines.

**McReynolds Pleases Unions.**  
According to the evidence taken by the Grand Jury the magazine issued by the Allied Printing Trades Council published in December an article suggesting that the members of the various printers' unions comprising the Allied Printing Trades Council refrain from buying the medicines manufactured by the Humphreys' Homeopathic Medical Company of 156 William street, because that concern was having its printing done by a non-union house, Ender & Knopf of 165 William street.

Immediately afterward, it is alleged, letters were written by the secretaries of many unions warning the medical company that if it persisted in disposing of its printing to a proscribed house thousands of union men would cease to buy its medicines. Most of the letters, it is said, were sent from the West.

"There is nothing to show whether this is a general practice on the part of the trade union," observed by the Allied Printing Trades Council," says the Attorney-General, "or whether it is an isolated instance. In either event it should be stopped."

The union interests are jubilant over the Attorney-General's opinion. It is considered an indication of the Administration's attitude to labor unions.

**Political Action, Not Boycott.**  
The labor union men are especially gratified with the Attorney-General's disposal of the charge that the unions involved in the inquiry tried to induce town and State boards of education throughout the country to buy only text books printed in union shops. In regard to letters said to have been sent out by the Trades Council warning publishing houses to handle text books printed in non-union shops of the plan to secure the cooperation of school boards the Attorney-General says:

"It would seem that threats of this kind have rather the character of political action than of a secondary commercial boycott."

"Of course," should the Allied Printing Trades Council say further than is here indicated and say, approach booksellers with threats not to buy books from them if they carry in stock the books of publishing houses which do not print in union shops, we would have a case of secondary boycott."

The Attorney-General concedes to the members of the Allied Printing Trades Council the right to strike in the effort to obtain work on printing jobs when the work has been done by non-union labor.

The investigation of the Trades Council was begun on February 10, on the strength of complaints made by non-union printers and publishing houses against the alleged unfair methods employed by the council, which is the local representative of the International unions—the typographers, pressmen, stereotypers, machinists and electrotypers. A good part of the inquiry concerned the labor troubles of Doubleday, Page & Co., of which Walter H. Page, Ambassador to England, is a member.

### RAIDS HOTEL IN POKER HUNT.

#### Dwyer Searches Rooms at Dresden Until He Finds Players.

When Inspector Dwyer got a tip last evening that there was a poker game going on at the Hotel Dresden, 151 West Forty-fourth street, he put half a dozen detectives in an automobile and hurried to the hotel. He didn't know what room the game was in and the desk clerk would not give any information, so Dwyer, armed with a set of pass keys and accompanied by a hotel attendant, started on the top floor and entered every room on six floors before he found any evidence.

From No. 43 there were sounds of merriment and a noise which sounded like the click of chips. Dwyer rapped and a moment later the door was opened and he found a card table in the room well covered with chips and cards. Six men were standing around the table, but were not playing.

One man said he had been playing solitaire. The others said they hadn't been playing anything but had been looking forward to the game. Two were known to Dwyer as professional gamblers. The room was rented to Harry Goldberg.

No arrests were made, but the table, four decks of cards and 300 chips were taken to the West Forty-seventh street station.

James Gillen, manager of the Dresden, said he had known nothing about a poker game in his place and Inspector Dwyer believed him.

### PERKINS SWATS FUSION PLAN.

#### Progressive Writes That Republicans Should Get No Sympathy.

George W. Perkins, writing to ex-Senator Davenport on March 9, the day after Mr. Perkins' Senatorial defeat, William Barnes and other progressive ideas of Progressive-Republican amalgamation in the Sun, said:

"Every day, it seems to me, makes it all the more certain that the fusion of the two parties is a thing of the past. The Republican leaders fail entirely to recognize the tremendous changes that have come about in the thoughts of the people as a result of the might evolution that has been under way in recent years, and there is no chance of their old leaders or old principles ever again being acceptable to our people than there is for a snowball to survive in Hades."

"I think that every one of us in this State whenever we see any sign of this kind of work going on ought to hit it hard. I am writing you this letter to say whenever you see any inclination to trade or deal or sympathize with the Republicans I hope you will write it."

## EGGS DROP ANOTHER 2 CENTS.

### Almost a Panic Follows Slump to Below 20 Cents.

There was almost a panic yesterday at the call at the Mercantile Exchange on butter and eggs. Sentiment sent eggs down another 2 cents and butter off 3 cents, and dropped the price of eggs since last Saturday of 5 cents a dozen. Fine fresh eggs can be bought for less than 20 cents wholesale, and the big chain stores started offering fourteen fresh eggs for 25 cents yesterday, and stated that they probably would make it sixteen by Friday.

Under the call 800 cases of thirty dozens each were sold, to be delivered in thirty days at 18 1/2 cents, and 500 at 19 cents. In all there were nearly 3,000 cases sold under the call, the last 400 going at 20 1/2 cents. The losses by speculators on eggs this week will be very heavy, as many had bought to arrive up to Friday at 13 1/2 and 24 cents. This means a loss of 3 cents a dozen or 90 cents a case, or \$300 a car. New York uses thirty cars a day.

The losses on butter will be enormous. It is impossible now to tell just how much, but fancy goods, which sell in the coolers for 25 cents, are now at 22 1/2 cents, can be bought at 20 cents.

**WOMEN DODGE BREAD LINE, BUT GET LOAVES**

### Too Proud to Stand Waiting, They Hover Near Until Doors Are Opened.

"Mister, please can I have a loaf of bread? My mother's sick in bed and I have to hold the baby," said one little girl of 149 Elizabeth street to an attendant at the free bread depot of the city at 260 Elizabeth street yesterday. She got two loaves.

There were 100 men waiting in line when the doors of the bread station opened at 3 P. M. at that moment many women who couldn't get wanted themselves to stand in line and yet bring the bread suddenly appeared as if springing from the curbstone of the narrow street. All of them got the free bread.

One woman had come all the way across town. She is an American, and although she gave her name and address, begged that she not be published for fear of the "disgrace."

"I thank you for your courtesy and kindness," she said, with tears in her eyes, "but I have tuberculosis, the doctor says, from insufficient nourishment. The bottle of milk is my only luxury. It costs 70 cents a week, but I've got to give that up now and only buy the bread. There's so little of it in the world, you know."

"You see, I told the agent I would notify the Fire Commissioner if they didn't get the milk," she said, "and he put the place. I'm on the top floor. But the agent got mad and said 'pay your rent,' and then gave me this bread. I don't know what I'm doing."

Another woman, who was Irish, considered it almost criminal for her to have to come to the bread depot yesterday. "I hope next St. Patrick's Day we won't need it," she said.

Letters and contributions to the bread fund established by the initial gift of \$10,000 from Robert Kennedy, continued to come in yesterday. The following were received:

L. H. G. \$100.00  
B. H. G. \$100.00  
P. H. G. \$100.00  
M. H. G. \$100.00  
W. H. G. \$100.00  
J. H. G. \$100.00  
K. H. G. \$100.00  
N. H. G. \$100.00  
O. H. G. \$100.00  
Total \$1,000.00

### VOTE FOR CARS ON POST ROAD.

#### Rich Residents Along the Hudson Defeated in Village Elections.

TARRYTOWN, March 17.—That sentiment in the village along the Hudson is overwhelmingly in favor of the repeal of the Burns law, which prohibits a trolley line from being run through a village, was shown by the vote taken today in Dobbs Ferry, where the trolley was an issue. The vote was 478 for the repeal to 85 against. Irvington voted 142 for and 21 against. The result in Tarrytown and North Tarrytown was not known at midnight, but it will be strongly for the repeal.

Frank H. Pierson, Republican, was re-elected Town Clerk. Tarrytown's own George Shopwell, M. S. Boltzhoover, Republican, was returned in Irvington without opposition and Franklin G. Brown, Republican, beat Charles E. Storme, Independent, for the office of village clerk.

### TO REBUILD BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

#### Commissioner Kracker Plans Double Decking at Cost of \$5,000,000.

Before the end of his term as Bridge Commissioner, F. J. Kracker hopes to begin reconstructing and double decking the Brooklyn Bridge. General plans were drawn several years ago. The estimated cost of the project is \$5,000,000.

The structure would be renewed except the main suspension cables, the stone towers and the shore anchorages.

On the upper level, according to the amended plans, there would be two trolley and two elevated railroad tracks. On the lower level trolley cars would run in the space now used by the elevated lines and the elevated tracks now in use would be removed and the roadway broadened. Outside the roadway would be a ten foot walk for pedestrians.

Just now Commissioner Kracker is trying to obtain an appropriation for fitting the Queensboro Bridge for elevated and subway connections. The Brooklyn Bridge plan comes next. Engineers say the bridge could be rebuilt without interruption of traffic in between two and three years.

### MAYOR NOT USING "SHOOFLIES."

#### Disapproves of Spy System on Members of Police Force.

Mayor Mitchell said yesterday that he had no personal hand in the operation of "shoofly cops." He said that it might be true that the men on post are shadowed hour by hour all day and night, but the shadowing was not by his orders.

There was a decrease in the number of "shoofly cops" in the police force. The Mayor said he didn't know whether Commissioner McKay was using shooflies or not.

Mr. Mitchell was happy at the report from Albany that his police bills were out of committee.

## WOULD MAKE NATIONAL RAILROADS PARTNERS

### B. F. Yoakum Urges Profit Sharing Control of Inter- state Lines.

### FEDERAL BOND APPROVAL Advocates Removal of Censure of Securities by State Commissions.

B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad Company, has made the suggestion that the Government enter into a copartnership with the interstate railroads and share the profits.

Mr. Yoakum also urges strongly the removal of the securities of interstate railroads from the censure of State public service commissions and the approval of their issuance by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Mr. Yoakum's suggestions are contained in a communication to the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce and is in response to a request for his views by the chairman of the committee.

He says that fourteen years ago he advocated copartnership between the roads and the Federal Government.

"A quasi copartnership without risk or cost to the Government," says Mr. Yoakum, "might be established through a profit sharing plan involving a Federal charter as prefer to operate under a Federal charter. A national charter need not interfere with the authority of the State public service commissions in the supervision of interstate business or State regulation except as to the issue of interstate securities. The profits accruing to the Government could be distributed for the benefit of the various communities served by such roads, as, for example, the upkeep of improved public highways."

A plan of this character, he says, is better than the present state of affairs. It would tend to increase investments in railroad properties and would continue to encourage the strong feeling of the people that the Government is in the business of the country.

"Closer cooperation between the railroads and Washington," Mr. Yoakum says, "would lead to cheaper money for the railroads for improvement of their property and would enable them to operate more economically. The price of coal, the cost of transportation and the factor in the cost of transportation as the price of coal."

He points out that if the price of coal were reduced 20 cents a ton it would mean a saving in the cost of transportation in one year of approximately \$47,000,000. A reduction of 15 per cent per annum in the interest on the \$11,000,000,000 funded debt of the railroads would amount to a saving of \$1,650,000,000.

On these figures Mr. Yoakum bases his argument that Government indorsement of railroad securities would make them sell at the lowest rate of interest.

### HOPES TO FREE GUNMEN.

#### Father Curry Expects Affidavit Accusing Valion of Murder.

Friends of the four gunmen condemned to death for the murder of Herman Rosenthal renewed yesterday their efforts to obtain a reprieve or a new trial for them. Jacob Rosenberg, father of Lefty Louis Rosenberg, one of the four, has written a letter to the United States District Judge in New York City, asking for a writ of habeas corpus for his son.

Charles Becker in Sing Sing, believed the gunmen innocent and expected to be able to get an affidavit from a man who is supposed to have seen the shooting clearing the way for a new trial.

Father Curry said that the affidavit he had been trying for eight months to get was from a man known as Butch Witte.

"Witte," said Father Curry, "has promised to make an affidavit telling who really did the shooting. He has put what he knows into a statement which has been made to other persons who have received it. I am sure that Butch Witte is the man who shot the four."

District Attorney Whitman when he heard of Father Curry's reliance on Witte said that Witte was thoroughly examined at the time of the murder and that his story was absolutely discredited.

### Democrat Wins in Port Plain.

PORT PLAIN, N. Y., March 17.—Charles N. Smith, Democrat, was re-elected mayor after a sharp fight by 67 majority over E. E. Nestle, Republican.

### PUBLIC UTILITIES.

The Consumers Power Company of Michigan, one of the principal operating properties of the Commonwealth Edison Company and Light Company, continues to report substantial gains. The company's earnings for the first nine months of 1913 were \$1,318,071, an increase of 5.4 per cent over 1912.

Operating expenses increased 7.4 per cent, but the net income was \$1,240,000, a decrease of 1.1 per cent over the preceding year.

A new company has been organized, with a capital of \$1,000,000, to build a new power plant at Port Plain. The company is called the Port Plain Electric Company. It is proposed to construct an electric line from Port Plain to the new power plant.

The Dallas Electric Company is planning to make various improvements on the street railway lines in Dallas, which will entail an expenditure of approximately \$1,000,000. Among the improvements contemplated are double tracking, extensions, new cars, new stations and new equipment.

For January, 1914, gross earnings of the Cumberland County Power and Light Company increased 6.9 per cent, but operating expenses increased 10.7 per cent, resulting in a net income of \$1,218,000, an increase of 1.1 per cent over the preceding year.

## COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

### NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court—Appellate Division—Before Chief Justice Clegg. Criminal cases: People v. Hottel, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

### Federal and Arbuckle Companies Cut Figures to 8.80 a Pound.

### OTHER CONCERNS FOLLOW Lowest Price in Twenty Years —Fears Held for the Weaker Firms.

Slashing in prices of refined sugar has reopened the war of the refiners. There was a lull for a short time, just after the new reduced tariff went into effect on March 1, but it was not long before the trade and no one knew how much of a cut in price would be announced the next minute. The big refiners were busy answering the calls of brokers asking about prices.

The Federal company started the renewed cutting late Monday afternoon. It suddenly chopped 10 points off the price of 3.80 cents per pound and then ruling among the five leading refiners. The Arbuckle and Warner companies immediately responded, though the American and Howell companies held to the higher figure.

Yesterday morning the two latter companies had to yield to the pressure and to the flood of buying that had poured in on the three companies selling at the reduced figure. They brought their price down to 3.50 cents per pound. The Federal and Arbuckle companies went back to 3.80 for a time, but then slashed back to the 3.50 figure.

At the close yesterday the Federal was not accepting orders below 3.50, while the Arbuckle and Warner companies were continuing on a 3.80 basis, with the possibility of an advance to 3.85.

Men who know the bitterness of the Arbuckle-Havemeyer struggle in 1908 said yesterday that it could not compare in severity with the present fight, which has been going on for nearly eighteen months. The Arbuckle-Havemeyer fight was a sharp encounter that was patched up in six days.